CLOSED SHELF

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Combined Military Competition of KPA Held

— In Presence of Premier Kim Il Sung —

A combined military competition of the Korean People's Army opened on June 8 in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung and other Party and Government leaders. Photo: The platform party

A combined military competition of the Korean People's Army was held from June 8 to 18 at a training ground in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung and other Party and Government leaders, according to a KCNA report from an unnamed place.

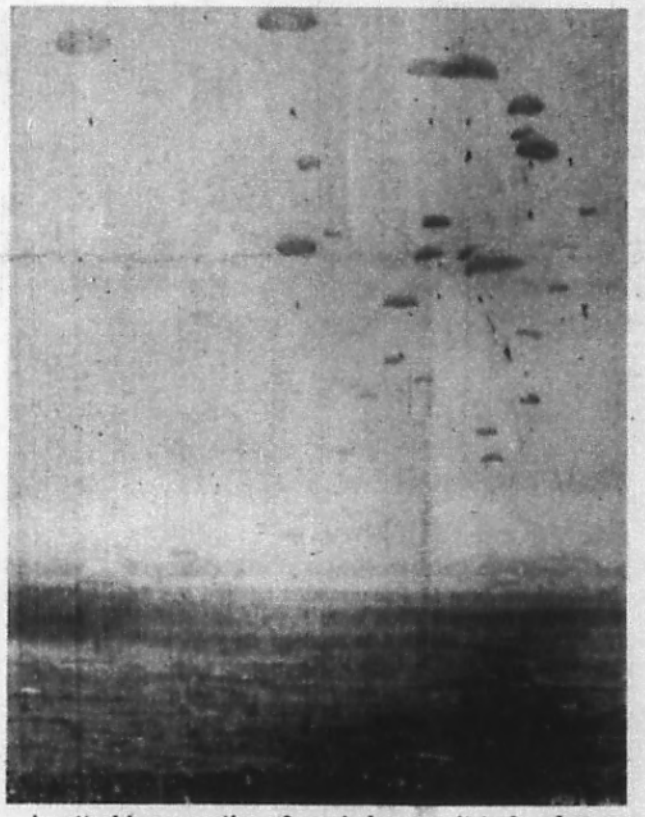
The competition initiated by Premier Kim Il Sung became an occasion in further strengthening the combat preparedness and fighting capacity of various units, raising the level of military technique of the armymen one stage higher and effecting new innovations in military and political training in honor of the coming 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

The competition including various events, such as general military competition, artillery firing and mass athletic meets, were participated in by excellent units and servicemen selected in the competitions held in the units, combined units and army units of the three services.

A big picture reflecting the features of the People's Army, direct successor to the anti-Japanese guerrillas, marching vigorously along the victorious road indicated by the Party and the leader, was set up on the training ground with the inscription "Let us defend the Party Central Committee headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung at the cost of our lives."

Slogans such as "Entire armymen! Let us meet with great innovatory successes the 20th founding anniversary of the KPA by further perfecting combat preparations and increasing combat power of the units through the combined military competition!" were seen everywhere.

At 9 a.m. on the first day, Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, arrived amid the playing of welcome music and reviewed a guard of honor of the three armed services of the Korean People's Army.



An attacking operation of an air-borne unit took place on June 8. Photo: Parachutists landing and quickly moving to take their tactical positions

When Premier Kim Il Sung mounted the rostrum the ground shook with stormy hurrahs and cheers.

In the platform party were President Choi Yong Kun, First vice-Premier Kim Il, vice-Premier Kim Kwang Hyup and other Party and Government leaders.

Invited there were military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

General Oh Jin Woo, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army spoke on the occasion. (A summary of the speech on page 6)

Following the opening ceremony an offensive tactical exercise of units combined with combat firing and of air and marine units took place.

The co-ordinated tactics of air force and artillery units and sharp shooting showed that an aspect of the invincible might of the People's Army which has been further strengthened militarily and technically and has come to possess combat power capable of smashing any adventure of the enemy through tireless military and political training in the period after the war.

Then an attacking operation of an air-borne unit took place.

After a powerful strike by bombers and pursuit planes, parachutists landed. Under cover of aircraft and artillery fire, heavy weapons were airlifted and parachutists quickly moved to take their tactical positions.

The attacking operation of the air-borne unit which struck and captured the "enemy" position swiftly, dominating the field, clearly demonstrated excellent and flexible military action of the People's Army with a high level of modernization and maneuverability.

In the tactical exercises held on the first day the participants were highly commended by Premier Kim Il Sung for the excellent marksmanship and fighting efficiency.

The Premier expressed satisfaction with excellent coordination between units of different services and arms, sharp shooting of artillery and air force units despite unfavourable weather conditions and the successful carrying out of the exercise in accordance with the requirements of military regulation.

The servicemen renewed their determination to establish the unitary party ideas of breathing and acting in one mind and one will with the Party Central Committee headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, bearing deep in mind today's honor and pride, and further strengthen their fighting capacity and combat preparations so they can rise up at any time when called by Marshal Kim Il Sung, and defeat the enemy, liberate the southern half and reunify the country.

Till June 13 contests of such military units as infantry, artillery, tank, communications, engineering, anti-chemical and military (Continued on page 6, below)

Premier Kim Il Sung Cables President Nasser

PYONGYANG, June 12 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung sent the following telegram to Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic.

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President,

Upon hearing the happy news that Your Excellency is going to continue to work as President at the unanimous request and with the absolute support of the people of the UAR, I extend heartfelt greetings and congratulations to you in the name of the entire people and the Government of Korea and in my own.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports the just measures taken by Your Excellency Mr. President and the UAR Government to defend the national independence and territorial integrity of the country from the aggression of the U.S. and British imperialists and Israeli expansionists.

The U.S. and British imperialists together with the Israeli expansionists are the main culprits who unleashed the aggressive war against the UAR and other Arab states, and the responsibility for the consequences arising therefrom rests entirely with them.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the valiant UAR people will win final victory under your leadership in the struggle to shatter the aggression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and liberate Palestine.

I reassure you that the Korean people and the Government of the DPRK will, as in the past, continue to stand firmly on the side of the UAR and the Arab people, and sincerely wish Your Excellency good health and more brilliant success in your noble activities for the prosperity of the UAR.

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

Denounces U.S. Bombing of Laos

PYONGYANG, June 14 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are barbarously bombing the liberated areas of Laos and using the territorial air of Laos at will in expanding the war of aggression in Vietnam.

The full text of the statement is carried on page 6.

CLOSED SHELF

S. Korean Students Rise Up in Demonstrations Against Rigged "Nat'l Assembly Election"; Scenes of Clashes with Police Unfolded

Scenes of bloody clashes between angry student demonstrators and puppet police are being unfolded almost throughout South Korea at present. Spearheaded by university students in Seoul, as in the past demonstrations, these demonstrations are against the June 8 "National Assembly election" which was rigged by the Pak Jung Hi clique, at the instructions of U.S. imperialism. As of June 15, participating in these demonstrations were a total of some 100,000 students (from 27 universities and colleges and from 36 high schools), youths and other sections of the people. In Seoul alone, the puppet authorities mobilized on June 15 some 7,000 helmeted puppet police, with even helicopters flying noisily low in the sky of the capital city. Universities and colleges in Seoul and Pusan had been ordered suspended.

During students' battles with puppet police on June 15 in Seoul, some 500 students were arrested. Students' slogans read: "The June 8 election was rigged!" "The June 8 election is invalid!" "The parliamentary election is another coup d'etat!" "Punishment to the prime mover in the rotten election!" and "We will fight for new election to the last and until the last moment!" Students' demonstrations are still continuing and all indications are that they will grow both in strength and scope as the days go by.

THE struggle of South Korean students against the unfair "election" of the Pak Jung Hi clique entered its fourth day as of **June 15.** The whole streets turned into a whirlpool of angry demonstrators from early morning that day.

Over 6,000 students of Yangjung, Hansung, Dongbook and Samsun high schools, Soosong Electric and Duksoo and Dongdaimoon Commercial high schools, as well as students of Kunkook and Yunse universities and Hongik College turned out to the streets early in the morning.

With the streamer bearing the slogan: "Pay the blood debt of April 19" in the van, students of Yangjung High School forced their way toward the Headquarters of Pak Jung Hi's "Democratic Republican Party," stoning the assaulting policemen.

When they reached the downtown street, 3,000 students of Baijai High School who were holding a meeting on the school campus, denouncing the "election" fraud of the Pak Jung Hi clique, rushed out to join them.

When police blocked the school gate, the students climbed over the school fence.

Student demonstrators of other schools also launched fierce battles against police, declaring that the June 8 "election" held by means of violence and fraud is null and void.

The students of Soosong Electric High School surged toward the puppet "capitol" building, braving the suppression of police.

The Pak Jung Hi clique let loose puppet troops of the Seoul Garrison Command. According to reports, on the morning of June 15, they started to set up a barricade around the "capitol" building.

Fighting spirit of demonstrators was surging higher, incensed by the mounting suppression.

The Pak Jung Hi clique were threatening the demonstrators with "severe punishment" and police helicopters were flying low over Seoul to create an atmosphere of terror, but the students were not daunted.

More than 30,000 students of over 40 universities, colleges and high schools were surging through Seoul streets as of noon.

The demonstrators were strongly demanding the nullification of the fraudulent "June 8 election" and the punishment of the prime mover in it and strongly denounced the illegal school suspension order.

Streets along which demonstrators passed were littered with stones and empty tear gas shells.

Some 2,000 students of Daidong Commercial High School stormed the puppet capitol, throwing rocks at the puppet police who were trying to block their march with tear-gas bombs. Encouraged by citizens, they knocked down several policemen.

Some 150 students of Joongang High School advanced to the puppet National Assembly building amid the wild cheers of citizens, battling the club-swinging police.

Students of Kunkook, Dongkook and Yunse universities and Woosuk College burned imitation ballot boxes during demonstrations.

Koryu University students in Seoul on June 13 demonstrated against the June 8 "National Assembly election" which was rigged. Participating in that day's demonstration were some 3,000 students. Their slogans: "The June 8 parliamentary election is null and void!" "The June 8 election is another coup d'etat."

Meanwhile, more than 4,000 students of Ihwa Women's University and 3,000 students of Sookmyung Women's University in Seoul held campus rallies denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Demonstrations were launched that day also in Pusan and Taejon, South Choongchung provincial seat, in Taegu, North Kyungsang provincial seat, in Jinan county of North Cholla Province, in Samchuk area of South Korean Kangwon Province, and in Riri, North Cholla Province.

Some 500 students of Donga University in Pusan marched through the streets shouting: "Hunt the masterminds of the fraudulent election."

In Jinan county, where ballot stuffing raised the "voting rate" for the Pak Jung Hi clique to the incredible 101.4 per cent in the June 8 "election," 600 students of the Higher Agricultural School and the students of a middle school staged demonstrations shouting: "What do you mean by 101.4 per cent?" and "June 8 election is null and void."

With the encouragement of ordinary people, students' demonstrations were mounting rapidly higher, striking terror into the hearts of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

SOUTH Korean students' demonstrations denouncing the rigged "parliamentary election" were surging to a new crescendo earlier on **June 14.**

According to reports from Seoul, demonstrators in Seoul swelled to more than 20,000, as of noon of that day.

Over 300 students of Koryu and Kyunghi universities, merged into one contingent, stormed toward the Headquarters of Pak Jung Hi's "Democratic Republican Party," the bastion of fascists and orgnizers of the "election" fraudulence, throwing stones at police. There they fought helmeted police, exposing the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Some 700 students of Joongdong High School and 300 students of Joongang High School were the first to force their way up to the "capitol" building, beating back assaulting police. They fought the police, shouting slogans against the "election" rigging.

Students of scores of boys and girls high schools, including Kyungsin, Bosung, Kyunggi, Dongsung and Sungnam, were holding street demonstrations and rallies together with university students, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique.

More than 2,000 students of Hangyang University, armed with stones and sticks, were staging a demonstration, shouting: "Let us nullify the June 8 election with the blood of the youth!" They smashed one police truck and heavily wounded one policeman.

Some 300 students of Seoul National University's College of Law waged a strong battle with the police. The chief of the Dongdaimoon Police Station was wounded by a stone.

More than 300 students of Sukang College knocked down with rocks the chief of the Sudaimoon Police Station and other policemen who were firing tear gas at them.

There were demonstrations that day also in Pusan, Taegu, Inchon, Kwangjoo and in Chungjoo.

Over 1,000 students of the Liberal Arts and Sciences College of Pusan University staged a demonstration after holding a campus protest rally. They broke through a barricade set up by 200 policemen in front of their school gate.

They marched through the streets, shouting: "Punish the prime mover in the phoney election!"

Some 1,200 students of Inha Engineering College in Inchon held a protest meeting and staged a demonstration in the teeth of the club-swinging police, shouting: "The June 8 election is invalid!" and "One million students, rise up!"

More than 200 students of Taegu College in North Kyungsang Province launched a demonstration.

Some 800 students in Kwangjoo, South Cholla provincial seat, also staged a demonstration.

In Seoul, more than 10,000

(Continued on page 3)

S. Korean Students' Demonstrations

Seoul citizens in a demonstration against the South Korean "National Assembly election" held on June 8. Their banner reads: "Search out burned ballots, severely punish prime mover in election rigging" (June 14)

(Continued from page 2)

students launched demonstrations and protest campus rallies, denouncing the phoney election.

According to reports, among those who came out in the demonstrations were students of Bosung, Sungnam, Joongdong, Kyungshin and Sungdong high schools and Dongkook, Ihwa Womens Kyunggi and Hanyang universities.

Some 1,500 students of Bosung High School hurled stones at 400 policemen trying to stop them.

Some 1,500 students of Dongkook University also stoned police, holding high the placard bearing the words: "Phoney election is enemy of the April 19."

Over 3,000 students of Dongsung Middle and High School who were going to hold a demonstration after a protest rally at their school conducted a sit-down struggle when their plan was foiled by the police who threw a cordon round the school.

Rallies rejecting the bogus election were also held at the campuses of Daikwang High School, Joongang University and Hankook Technological Seminary.

Alarmed by the students' struggle, the Pak Jung Hi clique on June 14 ordered the temporary suspension of universities and colleges in Seoul and Pusan and were running roughshod over demonstrators, firing tear-gas shells at them and even mobilizing helicopters.

EARLIER on **June 13**, a total of some 10,000 angry South Korean students staged demonstrations and campus rallies in five cities demanding new elections in place of the June 8 "parliamentary election" which was rigged.

In the capital city of Seoul, 3,500 rock-hurling demonstrators from five universities battled with police. One placard said: "The June 8 election was another coup d'etat!" Helmeted police fired tear gas to disperse the students who tried to march on the "National Assembly" and Headquarters of the "Democratic Republican Party" in downtown Seoul.

Citizens also joined in the students' battle against police, who freely used clubs to crush the demonstrations.

Police arrested 440 demonstrators, including 11 citizens, in the wake of the four-hour, hit-and-run battle.

As in the past demonstrations, Koryu University spearheaded that day's battle with a force of 3,000. Some 300 of them managed to break through police cordons and reached the front of the "Assembly" building five miles away from their campus.

At least 13 students were injured in the clashes.

Flaring up in Seoul, the flames of demonstrations charging the Pak Jung Hi clique of their rigging the "parliamentary election" soon began spreading to cities other than the capital.

In Kwangjoo, 170 miles south of Seoul, 2,000 students of Chunnam University fought with 500 policemen that day. In Bosung, near Kwangjoo, about 500 high school students also demonstrated that day. There also were three other demonstrations by citizens in Yungchun county, South Kyungsang Province, in Yangpyung, Kyunggi Province, and in Goonsan, North Cholla Province. Participating in these respective demonstrations were some 1,000.

DEMONSTRATIONS launched earlier on **June 12** included those by some 600 people in Whasung county, Kyunggi Province (some 50 of them arrested); by some 100 citizens in Taegu, South Kyungsang Province; by many citizens in Pyungtaik, Kyunggi Province; by some 500 people in Yungchun county, North Kyungsang Province, and by many citizens in Kwangjoo and in Sunchun, both in South Cholla Province, as well as that by some 500 students of Seoul National University's College of Law (who fought twice with some 200 armed police).

ON the **preceding day, June 11**, some 1,000 citizens in Goonsan, North Cholla Province staged a demonstration. Later, some of the demonstrators launched a sit-down struggle. Also that day, some 500 people in Whasung, Kyunggi Province, staged a four-hour demonstration.

Seoul National University students in a clash with puppet national police, as they held on June 13 a demonstration against the fraudulent "parliamentary election" on June 8

2 "ROK" Army Soldiers Go Over to North

Two soldiers of the "Republic of Korea" Army recently went over to North Korea, discarding the disgraceful life in the puppet South Korean Army.

They are Ryoo Moo Sung (27), private 1st class, army medic of the 1st aid station of the 2nd battalion, 2nd regiment, 6th division of the "ROK Army," and Kim Byung Jin (24), private 1st class, 1st squad, 2nd platoon, 12th company, 81st regiment, 28th division of the "ROK Army."

Ryoo Moo Sung hails from Joong-ri, Nam myun (sub-county), Yangkoo county of South Korean Kangwon Province, and Kim Byung Jin from Songpyung-ri, Koonsuh myun, Ryungam county, South Cholla Province.

Recalling the miserable life in South Korea where he could hardly eke out a living, far from realizing his hope of youth, despite his desperate efforts, Kim Byung Jin said: "The hard living in society and bitter experiences in the ROK Army" helped me realize that there was only one way open to me to get out of the clutches of the Americans and the Pak Jung Hi clique and go over to the North."

When he was posted on the frontline, he was further convinced that he could find freedom and happiness only by crossing over to the bosom of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people. He crossed the demarcation line when he was put on duty of ambushing.

Mr. Ryoo Moo Sung

Mr. Kim Byung Jin

South Korean high school students demonstrating against the June 8 unfoir "parliamentary election," with armed policemen in the background (June 14)

17th Anniversary of U.S. Launching of Korean War

Korean People Are Ready to Shatter Any

On June 25, 1950, 17 years ago, the U.S. imperialists instigated the traitor Syngman Rhee to launch an aggressive war against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperi lists attempted to transform the whole of Korea into their colony by destroying the people's democratic system in the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and by overthrowing the government there, and furthermore to utilize Korea as a stronghold for their aggressive machinations against the socialist countries including the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. imperialists made frantic efforts to mislead world opinion by alleging that the Korean War was an "aggression" from North Korea and that the U.S. "blocked the aggression" and defended the "Republic of Korea," and madly tried to hide their catastrophic defeat, the first in their history of aggression, and conceal their aggressive nature.

Today, the U.S. imperialists are deeply bogged down in an aggressive war in Vietnam as in the past Korean War, and they are desperately trying to expand the flames of war to Korea, failing to learn a stern lesson from the Korean war.

—U.S. War Preparations—

The U.S. imperialists consistently pursued the policy of aggression and sowed seeds of discord among the Korean people from the first day of their occupation of South Korea.

Deliberately frustrating the implementation of the decision of the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers' Meeting which envisioned establishment of a provisional unified democratic government in Korea, the U.S. imperialists successfully cooked up the "Syngman Rhee Government" in the South which they expected to control easily.

The U.S. imperialists, after rigging up the South Korean puppet government at gunpoint, transformed the South into an aggressive military base and stubbornly followed the nation-splitting policy and embarked upon the road of aggression against the North and even against the other Asian socialist countries.

Special mention must be made of the fact that the U.S. imperialists made their stooges openly prepare an aggressive war against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The arch traitor Syngman Rhee raved at a press conference in December, 1949, "We should bear in mind that we will unify South Korea and North Korea with our own strength next year."

At a meeting held at the office of the "Nationol Defence Minister" of South Korea on January 26, 1950, Reberts, chief of the U.S. Military Advisory Group, stated in his instructions on war preparations, "The northward expedition has been decided upon. The time is not far off when we shall carry it into practice. Of course, we will first launch the attack against the North."

The U.S. imperialists made special efforts to strengthen and reinforce the South Korean puppet army which would play an important role in their aggressive plan against the Republic.

They planned a 100,000-strong reserve force, a 50,000-strong police and a 200,000-strong militia for the South Korean puppets.

In this connection, the Stars and Stripes, organ of the U.S. imperialist troops, wrote in September of 1948, that 100,000 well-equipped troops would be required to occupy North Korea.

On January 26, 1950, the United States concluded the "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence and Aid Agreement" with the South Korean puppets as part of its war preparations and laid the ground for "legal" participation in the war to come.

In June, 1950, the puppet army was boosted to 150,000 men, the puppet navy got 79 warships of various sizes, including destroyers, and the puppet ground force was equipped with rifles, machine guns, anti-tank guns, howitzers, mortars, rockets, and military vehicles, and the puppet air force provided with a number of aircraft.

On May 9, shortly before the launching of the war, Johnson, former chief of the E.C.A. office in South Korea, testified before the U.S. House Appropriations Committee, "100,000 men and officers of the South Korean army armed with U.S. weapons and trained by Americans have wound up prepara-

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U.S. Aggressors, Get Out of S. Korea at Once!

EDITORIAL

June 25 falls on the 17th anniversary of the ignition of the Korean War by the U.S. imperialists.

The three-year Korean War the U.S. imperialists conducted in an attempt to conquer the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and expand the flames of the aggressive war to the Asian Continent, was the most shameful and burglarious war of aggression in the U.S. history of aggression.

They mobilized more than two million effectives and a large number of war materials for this war, even drawing 15 satellite countries there, and applied all sorts of barbarous ways and means, such as indiscriminate bombing and bombardment of cities and the countryside, use of chemical and bacteriological weapons and massive massacring of people unprecedented in human history.

However, whatever means they might resort to, the U.S. aggressors could not bring to their knees the Korean people who rose up in the sacred struggle to defend the freedom and independence, but on the contrary suffered a serious defeat in the war militarily, politically and morally.

By winning a historic victory in the Korean War, the Korean people firmly safeguarded the honor of the fatherland and made a great contribution toward preserving peace in Asia and throughout the world.

The great victory won by the Korean people once again clearly shows that the people who hold power in their hands are invincible and that the aggressors who challenge such people are unable to escape defeat.

The victory of the Korean people was a victory of the correct policies and wise leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung who organized and mobilized them to one victory after another, defying every difficulty and trial, and a victory of the unbreakable unity of the Party and the people.

Instead of drawing a due lesson from the serious defeat sustained in the Korean War, the U.S. aggressors are continuously occupying South Korea, strengthening the aggressive machinations and making reckless efforts to trigger a new war.

While systematically infringing upon the Korean Armistice Agreement, they have turned South Korea into an atomic and rocket base, shipping there atomic weapons and new-type weapons. Not only that, they are intent on hostile acts against the northern half of the DPRK, such as incessant military provocations along the demarcation line, increasing the "ROK" armed forces and their equipment.

During five months alone after the visit of U.S. President Johnson to South Korea, the U.S. side conducted the armed attacks and firings against the DPRK more than 60 times in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement and sent their naval vessels into the coastal waters of the Korean side on over 200 occasions.

The rounds of bullets the U.S. shot against the DPRK in April this year alone far surpass those fired by it during 13 years after the signing of the Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. war provocative ruckus is closely related to its scheme to employ South Korea as an important link in the military strategic system for aggression against Asia.

In a rabid bid to go ahead with their aggressive policy, the U.S. imperialists knocked together the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi clique politically, economically and militarily, and bringing on an extensive scale the Japanese militarist forces into South Korea.

On account of the military provocations recently conducted by U.S. imperialism, in Korea there is being created a grave situation which reminds us of the time when the U.S. aggressors ignited the Korean War 17 years ago.

Synchronizing with these military provocations, the U.S. imperialists are more and more escalating the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people; instigated the Israeli expansionists to start a large-scale armed invasion against the Arab peoples in the Near and Middle East and are planning a provocative plot against Cuba in Latin America.

This is the deathbed struggle who are trying to extricate themselves from a pretty fix.

All the fact shows that U.S. imperialism is the ringleader of aggression and war, the bulwark of world reaction, the international gendarme and the sworn enemy of the Korean people and the people of the world.

So long as the U.S. aggressors occupy South Korea, the peace and security of Korea and Asia can neither be ensured; nor can the national calamities of the Korean people arising from territorial division and national split be put an end to; nor can the aspiration after the unification of the country be brought to fruition.

For us to frustrate the U.S. policy of war in South Korea and put a stop to its occupation policy is the basic guarantee for the unification of Korea and the peace of Asia.

Upholding the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation, the patriotic South Korean people in all walks of life should more resolutely fight to liquidate the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, ensure the democratic development of South Korea and accomplish the unification of the country.

Today the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression is going bankrupt as the days go by, and the anti-imperialist forces of the world growing stronger.

Marking the "Month of Solidarity with Korean People" (June 25 to July 27), the progressive people of the world are roundly denouncing the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and demand that they immediately withdraw from South Korea.

The Korean people will surely force the U.S. aggressors to pull out of South Korea and attain the independent unification of the country with the support and encouragement of the world's people.

U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea at once, taking all the weapons of mass extermination!

U.S. aggressors, take their blood-stained hands off South Vietnam and the Arab countries!

On this occasion, we Korean people once again strongly warn the U.S. aggressors that if they dare launch a new war in Korea, they will suffer a blow hundred and thousand times more crushing than they did in the past Korean War.

U.S. Aggression at Any Time at Any Place

(Continued from page 4)
tions and are ready to start war at any moment."

U.S. imperialism also extensively reinforced its armed forces assigned to Japan and other Pacific areas to prepare immediate participation in the planned aggressive war.

The U.S. Far Eastern naval force was put under the direct command of the MacArthur Headquarters.

The South Korean puppet army put on June 9, 1950 the area along the 38th Parallel under "special alert" proclaimed a "state of emergency" on the whole on June 13.

On June 17, 1950, warmonger John Dulles flew into Seoul to inspect the war preparations going on and order an all-out armed attack against the North.

Dulles declared, "The United States is ready to render both material and moral aid to South Korea fighting against communism. Start action against the North accompanied by the counter-propaganda that the North has invaded the South first... If you but hold out for two weeks, everything will go on smoothly, for during this period the United States, accusing North Korea of attacking South Korea, will compel the United Nations to take action in whose name land, naval and air forces will be mobilized."

It was no accident that the U.S. Life magazine reported in August, 1950, the U.S. had never been so well prepared as at the time of the outbreak of the Korean War.

—Outbreak of War And War Crimes—

On June 25, 1950, the traitor Syngman Rhee launched an all-out armed aggression against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, under U.S. instigations.

On the following day, U.S. warplanes started their activities on the Korean front, and on June 27, U.S. President Truman ordered MacArthur to fully mobilize U.S. air and naval forces under his command in the war.

The U.S. imperialists, pleading a "U.N. police action," hurled one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force, and the main body of their naval force, and dragged in even the armed forces of their 15 allies—more than 2,000,000 strong—and a huge amount of war materials and weapons, 11 times as much as in the Pacific War.

The U.S. imperialists indiscriminately bombed peaceful cities and countryside, destroyed the economic fabric of the country, reducing the country to ashes.

During the three-year long fiercely fought war, the U.S. imperialists devastated and burned down more than 8,700 factory buildings and production installations, more than 600,000 dwelling houses, over 5,000 schools, and thousands of cultural institutions and public health and welfare establishments.

During this period, the U.S. aggressors dropped over 428,700 bombs and napalm bombs on Pyongyang, the capital alone, approximately one bomb to a person. One bomb after another fell on the same place, which was the first to be recorded in the history of mankind.

In September of 1950, then "U.N. commander" MacArthur, after landing in Inchun, issued a special order to the following effect to his men and officers: Capture Seoul. There are many virgins and women in the city. They all will be yours.

Another U.S. imperialist man-slayer general declared: The Korean people are different from Americans. Therefore, there will be no human feelings between them and us. Be cruel and more cruel.

The U.S. aggressors tried to frighten the Korean people into submission by committing genocide against them, and to deprive them of fighting spirit, and to exploit them as their slaves.

During the short period of their occupation of the northern half of Korea, they slaughtered tens of thousands of innocent inhabitants, raped women and plundered their belongings.

The aggressors murdered, during one month of occupation of the North, over 15,000 people in Pyongyang, 16,200 in South Pyungan Province and 100,000 in South Hwanghai Province.

A total of 35,383 inhabitants, or 25 per cent of the population were slaughtered in Sinchun county, South Hwanghai Province.

On October 17, 1950, the U.S. imperialist troops seized Sinchun county.

On the 18th, U.S. Lieut. Harrison ordered his men to forcibly gather about 900 inhabitants and kick them into air-raid shelters, to blast them to death. The slaughtered included about 300 children and not a few pregnant women.

On the 20th, approximately 500 men and women including more than 100 infants were burned to death in the same shelters.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors resorted to all conceivable inhuman brutalities to massacre peaceful people.

Even chemical and bacteriological warfare was conducted against the Korean people.

The three-year long Korean War thoroughly exposed that the U.S. imperialists were the most vicious aggressors and beasts in the guise of human beings.

Indeed, the U.S. imperialist aggressors with their numerical and technological superiority could not conquer and subjugate the Korean people and the Korean People's Army who rose up in the just national liberation struggle, by resorting to unprecedented beastlike genocidal acts.

They suffered a catastrophic defeat, the first in their history of aggression.

The victorious Korean people and Korean People's Army demonstrated to the world with concrete facts that the people and People's Army who fought as one for the cause of their fatherland and revolution and that the weaponry which the U.S. imperialists boasted was no match to the limitless power of the people and the revolutionary army.

—Again War Preparations—

The prevailing situation along the 38th Parallel is reminiscent of what it was just before the outbreak of the Korean War, though it is 17 years since the conclusion of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

In parallel with the launching of the Vietnam aggressive war, the U.S. imperialists who stubbornly occupied South Korea to attempt another war against the northern half of the DPRK, strengthened their war preparations against the North, and even further intensified their military buildup in South Korea, on orders of U.S. President Johnson who visited Seoul for inspection. Johnson flew into the city to give blue light to the aggressive plan just as the war monger John Dulles did before igniting the Korean War.

From October 25 to October 29, and on the 31th, the U.S. imperialists fired thousands of rounds of small firearms into the demilitarized zone held by the DPRK and perpetrated large-scale armed attacks on the area of the DPRK by moving tanks and mortars.

Now, scores of armed attacks are daily occurring against the area held by the DPRK.

They are even mobilizing warships and warplanes in the military provocations against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

While directing the brunt of aggression against Asia, the U.S. imperialists are now intensifying their attacks on small countries of the area.

The U.S. impelialist aggressors, already hurling the main force of their troops in the Pacific, are falling deep into the abyss of ruin, and are running wild to create a second front in Korea, the place where they were badly smashed in the Korean War.

The U.S. imperialists are also frantically knocking together the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese militarists already invading South Korea, with a view to put up an offensive against the DPRK.

The U.S. aggressors must pull out of Korea and Vietnam, stopping their acts of war and provocations, however desperately they may try to stay on there.

Should they expand the conflagrations of the war from Vietnam to Korea, it would mean their complete destruction and long-awaited liberation of South Korea.

The people in the northern half of the DPRK who are making strenuous efforts to carry out the decision of the KWP Conference, are actively achieving brilliant successes in the difficult task of developing socialist economic construction and reinforcing national defence in parallel. They will instantly wipe out any aggressor at any time in any place.

The U.S. imperialists must bear deep in mind their catastrophic defeat in the past Korean War, or any of their action will be self-destructive.

A close resemblance between the above and below photos is striking. Notorious warmonger Johnson visited Seoul in October last year to prepare a full-scale aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Johnson is shown *above* in the area along the DMZ. The now dead warmonger Dulles flew into Seoul in June 1950 just before the outbreak of the Korean War. He is shown *below* to give detailed instructions to the U.S. imperialist field commanders, while inspecting the 38th Parallel.

U.S. imperialist brutalities! Photo shows burned bodies of Koreans who were genocided by the U.S. imperialists in Sinchun county, South Hwanghai Province during the Korean War.

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

(Continued from page 1)

The statement reads in full:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are further intensifying the brigandish aggressive acts against the Laotian people.

By mobilizing B-52 strategic bombers and a large number of aircraft of other types they are barbarously bombing liberated areas of Laos and committing the criminal act of using arbitrarily the air space of Laos in expanding the Vietnam war.

This is an open encroachment upon Laotian sovereignty and independence and grave provocations grossly violating the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce the high-handed aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against the Laotian people and support in its entirety the May 18 letter of the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat to the co-chairman countries of the 1962 Geneva Conference on Laos and other countries of the world, exposing the crimes of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The U.S. imperialists have long been trying to occupy central and lower Laos and turn these areas into a strategic bridgehead linking their base in Thailand with the South Vietnam front. The Thai reactionaries are taking an active part in the U.S imperialists' aggression on Vietnam and offer their territory as a U.S. imperialists' military base for aggression on Laos and Vietnam.

The Laotian reactionary clique have been permitting the U.S. B-52 strategic bombers and jet planes based in Thailand to intrude into Laos and murder their compatriots for over three years and the U.S. imperialists to use the Laotian territorial air for their war of aggression against the Vietnamese people.

The U.S. imperialists who are meeting one shameful defeat after another in Vietnam are viciously trying to stamp out the Laotian revolution and spread the flames of the aggressive war all over Indo-China by knocking together the Laotian and Thai reactionaries.

But they cannot save their fate which is like the setting sun in the western sky, no matter how desperately it may step up its aggressive machinations by shoring up the Laotian and Thai reactionaries.

The Laotian people under the guidance of the Neo Lao Haksat are fighting courageously to wipe out the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and build a peaceful, neutral, unified, independent, democratic and prospering Laos.

All the peace- and justice-loving people of the world fully support the just struggle of the Laotian people and sternly denounce the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The U.S. imperialists must immediately discontinue all their acts of intervention and aggression against Laos and strictly respect the sovereignty, independence and neutrality of Laos as stipulated in the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos.

The co-chairmen of the 1961-1962 Geneva Conference on Laos should expose and denounce the U.S. imperialists who are wantonly violating the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos and discharge their duty for its correct implementation.

The Korean people actively support the just cause of the Laotian people for national independence and dignity, and will always march hand in hand with them on the same front against the U.S imperialists, the common enemy.

If the U.S imperialists, heedless of the unanimous denunciation of the Laotian people and the world peace-loving people, continue their aggressive acts against the Laotion people, they will be surely meted out severe punishment.

The Laotian people who are rallied under the banner of the Neo Lao Haksat will certainly win ultimate victory in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

(Continued from page 1)

medicine as well as mass sports events including field and track, gymnastics, swimming, ball games and heavy sports were held.

The competitors fully demonstrated the correctness of the military line of the KWP and the invincible might of the Korean People's Army rallied rock-firm around the Party and the leader in one ideology and one will.

On June 14 and 15 contest events among such military units as infantry, artillery, tank, wireless, engineering and military medicine as well as various sports games were held.

The participants from various units displayed to the full their unbending revolutionary spirit and defined military technique and achieved fine results in all events, thereby demonstrating the unbreakable might of the People's Army which, under the wise guidance of the Party and the leader, has built combat capacity capable of matching one hundred-fold enemy as well as the brilliant achievement made by the officers and men of the People's Army in fulfilling the military task given by the Party.

Korean People's Army Is in Full Combat Readiness

From an Unnamed Place, June 8 (KCNA)—The entire men and officers of the Korean People's Army are burning with hatred and enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and are in full combat readiness to crush the aggressors and reunify the fatherland at any time ordered by the Party and the leader, declared General Oh Jin Woo, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army.

He said this, speaking at the opening ceremony of a combined military competition of the Korean People's Army which opened today in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung and other Party and Government leaders, People's Armymen, Worker-Peasant Red Militiamen, working people and youth and students.

He went on: We do not want war, but never fear it. If the U.S. imperialists dare provoke a new war in Korea, our People's Army, together with the entire people under arms, will rise up in heroic struggle and wipe out the aggressors to the last man.

To liberate the southern half and reunify the country is our lofty revolutionary task which must be carried out in our generation.

He roundly denounced the U.S. imperialists for ever more frequently perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of Korea. Due to the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists, a grave situation which bears a close resemblance to that at the time of the ignition of the Korean War by them 17 years ago has been created in our country

Noting that the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists are synchronized with their further escalation of the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people, instigation of Israel to launch a large-scale armed invasion against the Arab people in the Middle East and hatching of new provocative plots against Cuba in Latin America, General Oh Jin Woo said: This shows that the U.S. imperialists are feverishly trying to extricate themselves out of the predicament.

With no frenzy, however, can the U.S. imperialists frighten our people. Our people and People's Army filled with the determination to smash the adventure of the enemy and deal a hundred, a thousand-fold retaliatory blow to them, are pushing ahead with economic construction and defence build-up.

He went on:

We will continue to render positive assistance to the fraternal Vietnamese people in the struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and Israel.

The Arab people will decisively smash the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli Zionists and emerge victorious.

He continued:

The current combined military competition of the Korean People's Army was initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung. It is aimed further strengthening the combat preparedness and combat capacity of the army units, raising the level of military technique of the armymen to one stage higher and effecting new innovation in the military and political training in honor of the coming 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army which falls on February 8, 1968.

The competition including various events, such as general military competition, artillery firing and mass athletic meets, will be participated in by excellent army units and armymen selected in the competitions held at the units, combined units of the three services. They will demonstrate their indomitable will, strength tempered through the military and political training.

The competition will be a great demonstration of the invincible might of the People's Army, which has been trained into an army of each being a match for one hundred enemies under the guidance of the Party and the leader and the brilliant successes made by the men and officers of the People's Army in implementing the military tasks put before them by the Party, General Oh Jin Woo said, and further went on:

The People's Army which directly inherited the anti-Japanese armed struggle, has been boundlessly loyal to the Party's leadership, has fought with might and main for the victory of revolution and successfully carried out its mission of defending the socialist fatherland and people.

The People's Army was further tempered and strengthened in the flames of the three-year Patriotic War of Liberation and has grown into a big contingent of ardent revolutionaries who fight unyieldingly for the Party, fatherland and people.

Under the militant slogan "Let us defend with our lives the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung," the men and officers of the People's Army have resolutely striven to uphold the unbreakable unity of the Party and the people and implemented through thick and thin the leader's instructions at any time and in any place.

The immortal exploits made by the People's Army in the Patriotic War of Liberation and in the struggle for strengthening the defence potential of the country after the war fully demonstrated the boundless fidelity of the men and officers of the People's Army to the Party and the leader and their fiery will to march ahead, holding the Party policy with their hearts.

Today the unitary ideas of breathing and acting in one mind and one will with the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung have been firmly established in the People's Army and the entire armymen are filled with high pride of being soldiers of the leader and the firm determination to carry the Party's revolutionary cause through to completion.

General Oh Hin Woo continued:

Under the situation in which the U.S. imperialists are preparing for war provocation, hanging on in the southern half of our country, our Party has directed great efforts to strengthening the defence potential of the country, while expediting socialist economic construction.

Our military strength has grown incomparably and a nation-wide defence system with the People's Army as the core has been established in our country thanks to the wise military line of our Party on training the People's Army into a cadre army, modernizing it, arming the entire people and turning the whole land into a fortress.

Through the tireless military and political training in the post-war period, the People's Army has been further strengthened politically and ideologically, militarily and technically, it possesses combat power capable of smashing any adventure of the enemy.

The People's Armymen are vigilantly watching the war machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges. They are fully prepared to smash the enemy's invasion at one blow be it from the ground, sea or air.

The wise leadership of the Party, lofty consciousness and indomitable revolutionary spirit and great physical strength capable of skillfully handling modern weapons and combat equipment and level of commanding art of beating back the enemy with flexible and active military action, the fortified positions and active support of the entire people—these factors make it possible for the People's Army to smash the enemy's adventure and win great victory.

The People's Korea

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